REMARKS

This is intended as a full and complete response to the Final Office Action dated March 8, 2005, having a shortened statutory period for response set to expire on June 8, 2006. Please reconsider the claims pending in the application for reasons discussed below.

Claims 1-5, 7-14, and 16 remain pending in the application and are shown above. Claims 1 and 8 have been amended to include the subject matter of claims 6 and 15, respectively. Claims 6 and 15 have been cancelled by Applicant. Claims 1-5, 7-14, and 16 stand rejected. Reconsideration of the rejected claims is requested for reasons presented below.

Claims 1-3, 5, 7-10, 12-14 and 16 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Mizohata et al* (U.S. Publ. No. 2004/0084315) in view of *Mayers* (U.S. Patent No. 6,431,950). Applicant respectfully responds.

The combination of *Mizohata* and *Mayers* does not teach all the claim elements recited in claims 1 and 8 and claims dependent thereon. Independent claims 1 and 8 have been amended to include the claim elements of claims 6 and 15 respectively. *Mizohata* discloses a substrate treating apparatus which includes liquid detectors and a measure cup for liquid replacement, and *Mayes* teaches the use of a storage tank in a fluid regulating system wherein a fluid level sensor continuously monitors the volume of fluid admitted using an ultrasonic signal. In the rejection of claims 6 and 15, the examiner acknowledged that the combination of *Mizohata* and *Mayers* does not teach that measuring the first level in the vessel with the first ultrasonic signal further comprises measuring the temperature in the vessel. The examiner relies on the further combination with *Sumida et al* (U.S. Patent No. 5,941,084) as teaching that the accuracy of the level detecting can be improved by also measuring the temperature. However, even the combination of *Sumida*, *Mizohata* and *Mayers* does not teach all the claim elements recited in claim 1 and 8 and claims dependent thereon. *Sumida* discloses a control-information detecting apparatus for a refrigeration air-conditioner equipped with a liquid level detector 15 for detecting a refrigerant in an accumulator 5. The accuracy of detecting the liquid level in the accumulator may be improved by adding the temperature of the air inside a room and the temperature outside the room at the time of the operation of air cooling or air heating. (See column 19, lines 12-16.) *Sumida* does not disclose measuring the temperature in the accumulator or vessel during a first ultrasonic volume measurement, as recited by claims 1 and 8.

Mizohata, Mayes, and *Sumida* alone or in combination, do not teach, show, or suggest a method for supplying a fluid to a substrate processing apparatus, the method comprising measuring a first level in a vessel with a first ultrasonic signal to provide a first volume measurement, wherein the measuring the first level in the vessel with the first ultrasonic signal further comprises measuring the temperature in the vessel, delivering at least one chemical component to the vessel, measuring a second level in the vessel with a second ultrasonic signal to provide a second volume measurement, determining the difference in volume between the first volume measurement and the second volume measurement, comparing the difference in volume with a pre-determined value, and discharging the at least one chemical component from the vessel to the substrate processing apparatus, as recited by claim 1 and claims dependent thereon. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Mizohata, *Mayes*, and *Sumida* alone or in combination, do not teach, show, or suggest a method for electroplating at least one layer onto a surface of a substrate surface, the method comprising positioning the substrate in a plating cell on a unitary system platform for a plating technique, supplying an electrolyte composition to the plating cell by supplying an electrolyte and an amount of one or more chemical components, wherein the amount of one or more chemical components are provided by measuring the first level of a vessel with a first ultrasonic signal to provide a first volume measurement, wherein the measuring the level in the vessel with the first ultrasonic signal further comprises measuring the temperature in the vessel, delivering at least one chemical component to the vessel, measuring a second level in the vessel with a second ultrasonic signal to provide a second volume measurement, determining the difference in volume between the first volume measurement and the second volume measurement, comparing the difference in volume with a pre-determined value, and discharging the one or more chemical components from the vessel to the plating cell, and depositing a conductive material from the electrolyte composition to the surface of the substrate, as recited by claim 8 and claims dependent thereon. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 4 and 11 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Mizohata et al* (U.S. Publ. No. 2004/0084315) in view of *Mayes* (U.S. Patent No. 6,431,950) as applied to claims 1 and 8 above, and further in view of *Chao et al* (U.S. Patent No. 6,299,753).

As discussed above, independent claims 1 and 8 as amended, from which claims 4 and 11 depend, are patentable over *Mizohata*, *Mayes* and *Sumida*. The Examiner relies on *Chao* as teaching a fluid delivery system where the fluid is collected in a reservoir before being discharged to a plating cell by pressurizing the reservoir with an inert gas and opening or closing the appropriate valves. The combination of *Chao* with *Mizohata*, *Mayes* and *Sumida*, does not teach, show, or suggest all the limitations recited by claims 1 and 8. Thus, Applicant submits that claim 4, which depends from claim 1, and claim 11, which depends from claim 8, are patentable over *Mizohata*, *Mayes* and *Sumida* in view of *Chao*. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections be withdrawn and the claims allowed.

Claims 6 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Mizohata et al* (U.S. Publ. No. 2004/0084315) in view of *Mayes* (U.S. Patent No. 6,431,950) as applied to claims 1 and 8 above, and further in view of *Sumida et al* (U.S. Patent No. 5,941,084). Applicant has cancelled claims 6 and 15, and this rejection is addressed for claims 1 and 8 above. Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections be withdrawn.

In conclusion, the references cited by the Examiner, alone or in combination, do not teach, show, or suggest the invention as claimed.

Having addressed all issues set out in the Final Office Action, Applicant respectfully submits that the claims are in condition for allowance and respectfully request that the claims be allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

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